

REMARKS

The Office Action dated March 12, 2008 has been received and carefully noted. The above amendments to the claims, and the following remarks, are submitted as a full and complete response thereto.

Claims 1-15 are pending in the application. Claims 1, 6, and 11 have been amended to more particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter of the invention. Support for these amendments may be found throughout the Specification, such as in paragraphs [0027]-[0030] and Figures 2-4. No new matter is added. Applicant submits the pending claims for consideration in view of the following.

Advisory Action and Examiner Interview

Applicant appreciatively acknowledges the level of detail provided in the Advisory Action of May 27, 2008, regarding the pending rejections.

Additionally, Applicant appreciatively acknowledges the Examiner availability for the Examiner Interview of June 6, 2008. In the Interview, a determination was made that more clearly describing the claimed forwarding would likely overcome the pending rejections and move prosecution forward. To this end, the amendments provided above are made.

§102 Rejection

Claims 1, 3-6, 8-11, and 13-15 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by Kalkunte et al. (U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 20902/0027908, herein after “Kalkunte”). The Examiner took the position that Kalkunte discloses each and every limitation of claims 1, 3-6, 8-11, and 13-15. This rejection is traversed as follows.

Claim 1, upon which claims 2-5 depend, is generally directed to a method of handling frames in a network device. The method includes receiving a frame at a network device of an assembly of network devices, with the assembly of devices divided into a first side and a second side and the network device being on the first side. The method also includes examining the received frame to determine whether the frame is destined for a member of a specific trunk group. The method also includes determining whether a destination device identifier for the frame corresponds to a of the network devices on the second side, and forwarding the frame to a trunk group destination port that is local to the network device if the frame is destined for a member of the specific trunk group and the destination device identifier corresponds to a network device of the second side. Additionally, the method includes, if the frame does is not correspond to the network device of the second side, determining an alternative destination port for the frame and forwarding the frame to the alternative destination port.

Claim 6, upon which claims 7-10 depend, is generally directed to a network device for handling frames. The network device includes a receiving means for receiving a

frame by a network device of an assembly of network devices, with the assembly of devices divided into a first side and a second side and the network device being on the first side. The network device also includes an examining means for examining the received frame to determine whether the frame is destined for a member of a specific trunk group. The network device further includes determining means for determining whether a destination device identifier for the frame corresponds to one of the network devices on the second side, and forwarding means for forwarding the frame to a trunk group destination port that is local to the network device if the frame is a member of the specific trunk group and the destination device identifier corresponds to a network device of the second side, and, if the frame does not correspond to the network device of the second side, determining an alternative destination port for the frame and forwarding the frame to the alternative destination port.

Claim 11, upon which claims 12-15 depend, is generally directed to a network device for handling frames. The device includes a plurality of ports, configured to send and receive data frames, with at least one of said ports connected to other network devices of an assembly of network devices, with the assembly of devices divided into a first side and a second side and the network device being on the first side. The device also includes at least one port interface, for coordinating actions of said plurality of ports, where the at least one port interface is configured to examine the received data frames to determine whether the data frames are destined for a member of a specific trunk group. The at least one port is further configured to determine whether a destination device

identifier for the frame corresponds to one of the network devices on the second side and forward the frame to a trunk group destination port that is local to the network device, if the destination port is a member of the specific trunk group and the destination device identifier corresponds to a network device of the second side. The device is also configured to, if the frame does is not correspond to the network device of the second side, determining an alternative destination port for the frame and forwarding the frame to the alternative destination port.

Each of the foregoing claims recites limitations that are not disclosed by Kalkunte.

Kalkunte generally discloses a switch fabric that includes path redundancy. In Kalkunte, the switch fabric is presented as a self-routing fabric that uses Ethernet, fast Ethernet, 1 gigabit and 10,000Mbps/s Ethernet systems, where all of the hardware is disposed on a single microchip. Kalkunte also discloses packet processing and forwarding of data to maximize packet-forwarding at line speed.

However, Kalkunte fails to disclose “examining the received frame to determine whether the frame is destined for a member of a specific trunk group...forwarding the frame to a trunk group destination port that is local to the network device if the frame is destined for a member of the specific trunk group and the destination device identifier corresponds to a network device of the second side; and if the frame does is not correspond to the network device of the second side, determining an alternative destination port for the frame and forwarding the frame to the alternative destination port,” as recited in claim 1, and as analogously recited in claims 6 and 11.

Instead, in column 2, line 65, to column 3, line 19, Kalkunte discloses that a data packet is received at a first port of a switch fabric and is read to determine packet information including a source address and a destination address. Additionally, an egress port bitmap is determined based on a lookup in a forwarding table and it is determined if the destination address belongs to a trunk group of trunked ports. The data packet is then forwarded based on the egress port bitmap, if the destination address does not belong to the trunk group. However, if the data packet does belong to a the trunk group, a particular trunked port of the trunk group is determined and the incoming data packet is forwarded thereto. More specifically, the particular trunked port of the trunk group may be determined by calculating a hash value based on the source address and the destination value, and by selecting the particular trunked port based on the hash value.

As discussed in the Interview of June 6, 2008, Kalkunte fails to disclose forwarding a frame to a trunk group destination port that is local to the network device receiving the frame, if it is determined that the frame is destined for a member of the trunk group and it is determined that the destination device identifier corresponds to a network device of the second side. Applicant respectfully submits that the distinctions between the claimed invention and Kalkunte are especially clear upon consideration of the claimed invention determining an alternative destination port and forwarding the frame to the alternative destination port, if it is determined that the frame does is not correspond to the network device of the second side. In light of these clarifying amendments, Applicant respectfully submits that “examining the received frame to

determine whether the frame is destined for a member of a specific trunk group” and “determining whether a destination device identifier for the frame corresponds to a of the network devices on the second side,” recite separate operations that each add practical significance and value to forwarding packets, as disclosed in paragraphs [0029]-[0030] and Figures 2-4, and should therefore not be considered as inherent.

In accordance with the foregoing, Kalkunte fails to disclose or suggest all the limitations of claim 1. Additionally, Kalkunte fails to disclose or suggest all the limitations of independent claims 6 and 11, as these claims recite similar limitations, though each claim has its own scope. Furthermore, Kalkunte fails to disclose all the limitations of claims 3-5, 8-10, and 13-15 for their dependency from claims 1, 6, and 11, as well as for the patentable subject matter recited therein. Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection to claims 1, 3-6, 8-11, and 13-15 be withdrawn.

§103(a) Rejection

Claims 2, 7, and 12 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Kalkunte, and further in view of Varanasi et al. (US 2005/0105904, hereinafter Varanasi). The Office Action took the position that Kalkunte fails to disclose or suggest that the examining of the received frame comprises examining the received frame to determine whether the frame is destined for the member of the specific trunking group of ports providing connections over a high speed data port interface. This rejection is

traversed on the grounds that a combination of Kalkunte and Varanasi fails to disclose or suggest all the limitations of claims 2, 7, and 12.

Kalkunte is discussed above. Varanasi generally describes a system and a method to route a flow of frames through a switch. In Varanasi, at least one frame is received from the flow of frames and a process is applied to select an exit port of the switch from a set of possible exit ports through which at least one frame from the flow of frames will exit so as to potentially reduce frame traffic congestion along potential routes that include the set of possible exit ports. The set of possible exit ports includes at least some of the exit ports of at least two trunk groups.

However, Varanasi does not cure the deficiencies of Kalkunte. Similarly to Kalkunte, Varanasi fails to disclose or suggest disclose “examining the received frame to determine whether the frame is destined for a member of a specific trunk group...forwarding the frame to a trunk group destination port that is local to the network device if the frame is destined for a member of the specific trunk group and the destination device identifier corresponds to a network device of the second side; and if the frame does is not correspond to the network device of the second side, determining an alternative destination port for the frame and forwarding the frame to the alternative destination port,” as recited in claim 1, and as analogously recited in claims 6 and 11.

Rather, Varanasi focuses on selecting an exit port of the switch from a set of possible exit ports through which at least one frame from the flow of frames will exit so as to potentially reduce frame traffic congestion. Accordingly, a combination of

Kalkunte and Varanasi fails to teach or suggest all the features of independent claims 1, 6, and 11, and related dependent claims. Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection of claims 2, 7, and 12 be withdrawn.

Conclusion

In light of the above, Applicant respectfully requests that the pending claims promptly pass to allowance and issue.

However, if for any reason the Examiner determines that the application is not now in condition for allowance, it is respectfully requested that the Examiner contact, by telephone, the applicants' undersigned representative at the indicated telephone number to arrange for an interview to expedite the disposition of this application.

Additionally, the foregoing comments made with respect to the positions presented in the Office Action are not to be construed as acquiescence with other positions presented in the Office Action that have not been explicitly contested. Accordingly, the above arguments for patentability of a claim should not be construed as implying that there are not other valid reasons for patentability of the claim or other claims. Additionally, the Applicant does not acquiesce that the cited art anticipates or renders obvious any of the claims as previously presented, and reserve the right to pursue any of the previously presented claims in a subsequent application.

If for any reason the Examiner determines that the application is not now in condition for allowance, it is respectfully requested that the Examiner contact, by

telephone, the applicant's undersigned attorney at the indicated telephone number to arrange for an interview to expedite the disposition of this application.

In the event this paper is not being timely filed, the applicant respectfully petitions for an appropriate extension of time. Any fees for such an extension together with any additional fees may be charged to Counsel's Deposit Account 50-2222.

Respectfully submitted,



Jared T. Olson
Registration No. 61,058

Customer No. 32294
SQUIRE, SANDERS & DEMPSEY LLP
14TH Floor
8000 Towers Crescent Drive
Tysons Corner, Virginia 22182-2700
Telephone: 703-720-7800
Fax: 703-720-7802

JTO:skl:dlh

Enclosures: Request for Continued Examination (RCE) Transmittal
Check No. 018983